



Neeshla Pow-wow August 26, 27 & 28 2011

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Hoocak Hoit'era Immersion Camp

Sara L. Peterson
Staff Writer

During the week of August 1-5, summer youth employees participated in a "mandatory" Language Immersion camp located at the Ho-Chunk Nation Veteran's Affairs Building. Due to the camp being a one week day camp (8am-4:30pm, M-F), and to ensure a successful camp, the Language Division set up classes for the youth to participate in prior to the camp, allowing the youth to gain a minimal vocabulary. Approximately 25 youth attended with a few travelling from Green Bay, WI Dells, Black River Falls, and Tomah.

Originally, the camp was planned to last for five weeks but with time restraints and staff ability, the camp was downsized to one week. Horakireiga, Jessi Cleveland, Ho-Chunk Language Apprentice, played a large role in making the camp a reality and helped develop the curriculum. Cleveland said, "We have been planning since February and made sure the curriculum we taught was something fun and interesting to the youth. The youth were given binders that we put together ahead of time that included materials for studying." With the help of all of the apprentices taking part in planning and attending



Summer youth workers and Language apprentices that participated in the one week Immersion Camp August 1-5, 2011.

courses that taught them how to teach the language, the camp was by far a success.

The Andrew Blackhawk American Legion post was transformed into a classroom for the students where Day One and Two began with introductions and learning grammar with the 1st person (I, me), 2nd person (you) the person you are talking to, and 3rd person (he, she, it). Day three the teaching went into "traveling verbs" such as go, going, went, return, and arrive; words that are used several times a day and important to understand how the words work. Commands were also taught and knowing how to address one person versus more than one person to do something. Day Four the youth were taught sentence structure and by Day Five, all of the youth were fluent speakers. No, not really, but they were able to say their name, where they were from, their age

and also basic shapes and colors. Some days they were not excused until they were able to answer a question in Ho-Chunk.

"I thought the week was an awesome experience because I had gone into the week not knowing any of the language but came out of the week knowing more than I had before. I also liked that we weren't stuck in a classroom all day and we got to play games outside. Overall, I think it's important for every Ho-Chunk tribal member to know at least some of the language because without our language who are we?" Waverly Bird, summer youth worker said.

No cell phones were allowed, the youth were responsible for their own lunch, they were expected to be on time, behave like adults, and they were told not to wear their best clothes because they would be participating in various

language based activities which may include the use of water balloons. Onlookers from the Executive Building even wondered what was taking place as students were running around on the back lawn being bombed with water balloons. The name of the game was Howe Naak, which means Run Around.

The game is played with five different stations set up throughout the lawn area. At each station the students were required to perform a review type activity. They were then able to get a stamp on a card and move on to the next station. While the youth were in between stations and if they weren't fast enough they risked being hit by a water balloon or a flour filled sock to delay them. If they were hit they were asked a question in Hoocak. An exciting twist for the students was if they received all the stamps from all the different stations they were then able to stop the staff in the same manner and ask them a question in Hoocak. In order to keep the learning fun and fresh, other games played throughout the week included Kook Wamanuke (Box Stealing) and a scavenger hunt.

Ken LittleGeorge, Jr., Maa giksucga said, "It is vital that the younger generation learn the language and use some of it on a daily basis. We have worked hard to make this camp a learning opportunity for the youth. We hope that sometime in the future we may be able to host a camp like this for adults as well."

Apprentices like Keracoj

ga (Anna LongTail), Hwicozuga (Samson Falcon), Horakireiga (Jessi Cleveland), Hokiaguga (Jerod Stacy), HataakMaa njiga (Bonnie Bird), WiicMaani (Henu Smith), WaanjKRoohaMoot'ajiga (Lisa Pesavento), Wakaj akiri (Shane YellowThunder), and Maagi ksuqga (Ken LittleGeorge) Jr, helped make the first summer youth employee immersion camp a success. They put a lot of hard work and dedication into planning and executing this event.

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Amber Fernandez and Kayleen Hall, summer youth workers complete a station together to move on to the next.

For those that do not use the internet or have access to it, the following message is for you:

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The uncertainty of the job prospects for some tribal members have prompted this administration to evaluate our adherence and accountability to Ho-Chunk Preference in employment. Even while we prioritize job creation and advancement for Ho-Chunk people, the Legislature and President's Office are struggling to produce a more effective means of addressing those unemployed members seeking employment.

In order to evaluate the "effectiveness" of the administration in this area, I commissioned research of

our entire workforce to find out where we stand in total tribal employment. The report is much in its draft stages and data-mining has not been without its difficulty. At this time, I'm able to report that the Nation has approximately 3,370 employees to which 906 (27%) are enrolled Ho-Chunk tribal members. The highest concentration of Ho-Chunk employees are on the government side in which 454 of the 831 or 55% are Ho-Chunk.

Gathering data of this type is not simple since it's the first time we are attempting to

use specific data to measure our progress. This data will be detailed to specific departments and work units and will include hiring process data. I believe this administration will be able to produce and analyze reports on a regular basis to measure our effectiveness in recruiting and retaining Ho-Chunk tribal members for employment. We will continue to progress.

In the service of the Ho-Chunk People,

Maasusga

Jon Greendeer

President of the Ho-Chunk Nation



President Jon Greendeer

Housing & Urban Development need assessment

Submitted by
Ho-Chunk Rep. Robert
Twobears

I would like to extend a warm greeting to all...

As of July 1, 2011 I have completed two years in the legislative branch. As an elected official of the Ho-Chunk Nation this has been a very rewarding experience and also a challenging position. Rewarding in the fact that the laws or the policies created by legislature are created by the need of the people or the data collected from time to time. Positive reinforcement in the fact that the comments sent to the federal government are answered, although not all of them, all the time.

In past year there was seven (7) regional consultations held in the United States (Ho-Chunk Nation regional area is the eastern woodlands), the discussion and issue at hand is Native American housing. During the consultation, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) unveiled the current process underway, lay the ground work, develop, and implement a tribal housing needs assessment.

Why is HUD doing this?

"It was mandated by congress. Senate report 111-69, filed august 5, 2009, states: ...the secretary is directed to undertake a Native American housing needs assessment. It is clear that the housing needs of Native Americans living on reservations are substantial, but better data is needed to quantify those needs in order for HUD and congress to better address them."

What is the purpose of this study?

"The study seeks to assess the current housing conditions in Native American communities. If effective, it will inform policy in ways

that enable tribes to more effectively use existing resources to improve housing conditions. It also will provide important information that will allow HUD to serve tribes more effectively."



Robert Twobears

The legislative response was a government to government trip to the Nation's capital in Washington DC and an extensive two day lobbying trip. There was a three (3) page delivered to:

Congressman Tom Cole (R), Oklahoma
Roger Boyd, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Native American programs

Committee on Indian Affairs, HUD policy Senate Indian Affairs Committee

The concerns identified Concerns with Sample Size/Methodology

The last tribal housing needs assessment was completed in 1996 and some of the experiences during that process should be used in preparation for the current assessment. The 1996 study used a "representative sample of 36 reservations and other Tribal Areas." It is my understanding that during the survey process which included field interviews with Indian Housing Authorities and individual

tribal households, a number of tribes dropped out of the study or limited participation to varying degrees. The result being an uncertainty as to the actual sample size and thus a question as to its accuracy.

I would argue that the sample size then and as proposed now for the upcoming assessment is inadequate. A sample of 40-60 tribes for a study regarding an overall population of 565+ federally recognized tribes may be statistically adequate, but I do not think this takes into account the vast differences that exist in reality between tribes.

Potential Solution: Self-Assessment

If the goal of the upcoming assessment is to get an accurate picture of tribal housing needs, then there should be serious consideration of allowing tribes to participate in the study by self assessing. There are many tribal governments and tribal housing authorities that are perfectly capable and arguably better situated to assess what the needs are of those tribal members they serve.

I believe designing a study to allow tribes to self-assess will increase participation and allow for more accurate information to be collected. I also believe that allowing tribes to self-assess is in line with self determination and self governance.

I request that your office make inquiries to the Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) at HUD in order to create the need for this discussion. ONAP has recently concluded a series of seven meeting sessions in order to solicit input from tribes on the assessment. It is not entirely clear what direction they will go regarding self-assessment and now is the time to make sure that the topic is adequately considered internally.

On Wednesday, July 27, 2011 there was a tribal leader's summit held at the Senate committee on Indian Affairs. At this summit Dr. Raphael Bostic, Assistant Secretary of Policy Development & Research unveiled the project timeline.

November 2011 – the data collection begins and continues through September

2012.

December 2011 – the interim report will be made available

Early 2013 – the expert panel will convene again in Washington, DC

April – June 2013 – the final report on the HUD housing needs assessment will be available

At the summit it was noted that two tribes submitted comments "The Ho-Chunk Nation" and a "consortium of Alaska tribes" and then tribal nations from the southwest to the northwest had the opportunity to still submit, even though the deadline had passed. The good news is the sample size increased to 60 tribes (Tribe/Tribally Designated housing entities) and 40 tribes (The household survey).

Although the Ho-Chunk Nation was not selected, this is an opportunity for the nation to use the tool (survey), the technical assistance (provided by HUD PD&R) and finally to use the data to address the nations needs in housing.

More to follow....

Ci nak hira kara (takes care of village)

Department of Administration

Board of Directors Vacancies

The Department of Administration is currently seeking any individuals interested in filling the vacancies on the Department of Administration Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will serve in an advisory capacity to the Executive Director, be involved in the Department's strategic planning and consulted during the development of the Department's annual goals and objectives.

Qualifications;

Board of Directors shall have the requisite skills, knowledge, and education to provide professional and expert advice and recommendations to the Executive Director, per 1 HCC § 2.

Interested individuals may submit their resume to Virginia Deford, Executive Administrative Assistant, P.O. Box 664, Black River Falls, WI 54615.

Feed your body; Nurture your mind; Regain your spirit

Sara L. Peterson
Staff Writer

Looking back at history, we the people of the Ho-Chunk Nation and the Nebraska Band of Winnebago lived a very different lifestyle. Our ancestors were hunters and gatherers as well as agriculturalists. Mother Earth provided fruits, vegetables, fish, meat, and nuts to nurture our bodies. If our ancestors were hungry and there was no food in the community they couldn't jump in their SUV and go to the nearest Wal-Mart or McDonalds, they had to track and hunt down prey.

Our ancestors also didn't have to worry about maintaining a healthy figure. With all the work they had to do to survive and feed their

children they were healthy people. So what changed? Many still believe that the changing point in our "health" history was when Christopher Columbus set foot on the United States all those years ago. In their arrival they brought alcohol, and other foods and substances unknown to the Native population. However, you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink.

According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 73 percent of the Native Americans in the United States are overweight or obese. Native Americans and Alaskan Natives are 1.6 percent more likely to be obese than non Hispanic Whites. The life expectancy

of Native Americans is 3.6 years less for men and 3.0 years less for women than that of men and women of all races in the U.S. Among low-income Native American and Alaskan native children 2 to 5 years old, a whopping 39 percent are overweight or obese. This is the highest obesity and overweight rate for children in the country. These are the cold hard facts that are beginning to define the health crisis in Native American communities around the U.S.

Why do we have the highest number of cases of diabetes? Why do our children have to suffer from our bad judgment? How did we go from a healthy self sufficient people to overweight people that over indulge? Rather than spend a lot of time focusing on all the bad things that have caused us to become the people we are today, let's find a way to get back to the heart of who we are as a people. Let's heal our bodies, detoxify the negatives in our bodies and regain our natural healthy spirits.

In Native American tradition, the circle is a powerful symbol. The Medicine Wheel, representing the cyclical and interconnected nature of life, is a traditional healing tool used in a wide variety of ways by many of the more

than 500 diverse tribes in North America. Divided into quadrants, the wheel symbolizes many things: the four directions, the four seasons, the four stages of life (infancy, childhood, adulthood and old age) and the four aspects of wellness (physical, emotional, mental and spiritual). The wheel reflects a way of life that in past times epitomized what the Western world now refers to as "mind-body-spirit wellness."

The first and most important change is to make the first step towards a healthier lifestyle. Make sure to visit the doctor for a yearly check-up: Regardless of how emotionally painful it may be to step on that scale or hear the doctor's words saying "you're overweight" and "you need to lose weight."

Maybe your first step will be going for a short walk to the mailbox. Maybe you are undecided or unsure of the whole changing your lifestyle thing, or can't get motivated to do it. If that's the case, do it for your children and grandchildren. Remember, our children are mere reflections of ourselves.

The Ho-Chunk Nation has many programs in place to help you overcome obesity, diabetes and other health related issues. We have the

Health Centers, Wellness Centers, Personal trainers, and skilled medical staff. If you do not know how to start living a healthier lifestyle it is wise to visit a physician or one of the above mentioned resources and become educated, they can give you many good tips.

Once you have a plan on how you are going to tackle the battle of the bulge or if you just want to start eating healthier, take those first steps out into your new life with pride. Rather than believe that your exercise needs to be confined to an indoor 4 walls and a treadmill, go back to your culture, go into nature. Take a walk and enjoy the four beautiful seasons, take in the fresh air and enjoy nature.

When we change our eating habits and our exercise habits, we also change many other qualities about ourselves. You will feel more confident, focused, and more importantly you will feel healthier. Your whole body will reflect your good health, even more important than that is providing our children with good role models.

If you would like to find out more information on how you can start a healthy lifestyle contact your local clinic or wellness Center and they can assist you on your own path wellness.

Stroke has a new indicator Blood Clots/Stroke - They now have a fourth indicator...the Tongue

STROKE IDENTIFICATION: Remember the 1st Three Letters... S. T. R.

During a BBQ, a woman stumbled and took a little fall - she assured everyone that she was fine (they offered to call paramedics). She said she had just tripped over a brick because of her new shoes.

They got her cleaned up and got her a new plate of food. While she appeared a bit shaken up, Jane went about enjoying herself the rest of the evening.

Jane's husband called later telling everyone that his wife had been taken to the hospital (at 6:00 pm Jane passed away.) She had suffered a stroke at the BBQ. Had they known how to identify the signs of a stroke, perhaps Jane would be with us today. Some don't die. They end up in a helpless, hopeless condition instead.

It only takes a minute to read this.

A neurologist says that if he can get to a stroke victim within 3 hours he can totally reverse the effects of a stroke...totally. He said the trick was getting a stroke recognized, diagnosed, and then getting the patient medically cared for within 3 hours, which is tough.

RECOGNIZING A STROKE

Thank God for the sense to remember the '3' steps, STR. Read and Learn!

Sometimes symptoms of a stroke are difficult to identify. Unfortunately, the lack of awareness spells disaster. The stroke victim may suffer severe brain damage when people nearby fail to recognize the symptoms of a stroke.

Now doctors say a bystander can recognize a stroke by asking three simple questions:

S = Ask the individual to SMILE.

T = Ask the person to TALK and SPEAK A SIMPLE SENTENCE (Coherently) (i.e. It is sunny out today.)

R = Ask him or her to RAISE BOTH ARMS.

If he or she has trouble with ANY ONE of these tasks, call emergency number immediately and describe the symptoms to the dispatcher.

New Sign of a Stroke ----- Stick out Your Tongue

NOTE: Another sign of a stroke is this: Ask the person to stick out his tongue. If the tongue is crooked, or if it goes to one side or the other, that is also an indication of a stroke.

Attention: The Next Deadline of the Hocak Worak will be August 19th which will be published on August 26th. Please contact Enrollment at ext. 1015 if you have a change of address or would like to be placed on the mailing list.

Food, Door Prizes, Information booths, and FUN! FUN! FUN!

**Attention Ho-Chunk Nation Parents
/ Native American participants:
House of Wellness Community Health
Nursing** will be holding an Immunization clinic on Thursday,

September 8, 2011, from 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm.

Ages 2 month-18.5 years-update immunizations! *

Immunization record books available. See you then!

To set up an appointment please contact 888-552-7889

Walk-ins Encouraged. EXT. 5550 Kandi Ryan.

Pinagigi!



The Hocak Worak is a periodical published twice monthly by the Ho-Chunk Nation. Editorials and articles appearing in the Hocak Worak are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinion or attitude of the Hocak Worak staff or the Ho-Chunk Nation.

The Hocak Worak encourages the submission of letters to the Editor. All letters must include the signature, address and telephone number of the author. Letters are subject to editing for grammar, length, malicious and libelous content.

The Hocak Worak reserves the right to reject any advertising, material, or letters submitted for publication. The submission of articles, poetry, artwork and photos is encouraged. The Editor makes the sole decision of what is published in the Hocak Worak. The Hocak Worak will not assume any responsibility for unsolicited material.

Submissions deadlines for the Hocak Worak are by 4:30 PM. We cannot guarantee the publication of submissions meeting these deadlines if the space is not available. No part of this publication may be produced without express written consent from the Editor.

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STAFF WRITERSara L. Peterson
YOUTH WORKER.....Waverly Bird
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The Hocak Worak
is a member of:

The Native American
Journalist Association



HOCOK WORAK NEWSLETTER

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Update:

Raising an educational center

Sara L. Peterson
Staff Writer

Construction workers have been working through all weather conditions to make progress on the Childrens' Learning Village Montessori Daycare Center located next to the Tribal Office Building in Black River Falls, WI.

The future daycare is planned to be operating as early as January 2012. It will provide child care to children from infancy all the way up

to school age children. The Montessori will be open from Mondays thru Fridays with the standard holidays off.

All the framing has been raised and the future daycare is beginning to look like a building that will house a lot of potential firefighters, politicians, scholars, police officers, lawyers, doctors, and maybe even a president some day, as well as a lot of finger painting, artwork, and naptimes!



All the framing for the walls of the Childrens' Learning Village Montessori Day-care have been put up.



Back to School: Are you prepared?

Sara L. Peterson
Staff Writer

The dog days of summer are beginning to wane, and as parents we all know what that means. Soon our children will be getting back on that school bus and heading to school. Are you prepared? Have the shoes and clothes been bought? What about school supplies and Dr. Appointments for sport physicals? There are a lot of

things that need to be done before our children are ready to make their ways down those school halls.

As a reminder to parents, the Ho-Chunk Nation offers many programs to assist you and your children in the back to school process. The Pre K- 12 program assists students aged 3-18, with 36 different grant possibilities available. The Department of Education accepts applications

throughout the year and can assist in the purchase of school supplies, public school fees, driver licensing, and overseas travel expense assistance as well.

The Johnson O'Malley program is a program that is ran by volunteer Ho-Chunk parents and coordinated through the Dept. of Education. This program is a Youth Enrichment Program that is available in 12 different areas. Through this program students are able to receive tutoring services, one-on-one assistance, and parents are more informed on their child's progress in school with this program. Open enrollment is currently going on and the Dept. of Education will be accepting applications thru the

19th of September.

Nyree Kedrowski Ho-Chunk Nation PreK-12 Director said, "It is important for parent to know that we are here to offer them assistance in any way possible, our doors are always open. Soon we will be obtaining more staff so we can better assist even more families in the future."

In order to qualify for either of these programs youth must be enrolled members of the Ho-Chunk Nation they must be at least ¼ Ho-Chunk or have a quantitative ¼ Native American blood relation. To find out more information please contact the Department of Education at 715-284-4915 or 608-355-1240.



Open Enrollment for Ho-Chunk Nation's 6 Head Start Centers

Contact Numbers are:

Ahuco - Lowell 608-372-6669 WI. Dells - Elena 608-254-4227
Nekoosa - Heidi 715-886-4750 SandPillow - Caroline 715-284-3331
Hochungra - Stacy 715-284-2311 Wittenberg - Ann 715-253-3926

Thank you, Stacy A. Byerlay, Hochungra Head Start Family/Community Partnership Coordinator



Attention Parents!



If your child will need a School or Sports Physical
For the 2011-2012 school year, please contact the
Ho-Chunk Health Care Center or the House of Wellness
to schedule an appointment.

Call now to secure an appointment before school resumes in the fall.
Ho-Chunk Health Care Center (715) 284-9851 or (888) 685-4422
House of Wellness (608) 355-1240 or (888) 552-7889

Ho-Chunk Youth participate in summer Youth Olympics

Sara L. Peterson
Staff Writer

On July 28-29, after months of planning, the Ho-Chunk Nation Youth Services hosted an All Area Summer Olympics held in several locations in Black River Falls. Over 150 youth ranging from grades K-12 participated. Youth from Black River Falls, Milwaukee, Nekoosa, Tomah, Wisconsin Dells and Wittenberg competed in the Olympics, with some travelling over two hours to participate and take home bragging rights.

With temperatures in the

high 90's, youth competed in a grueling Triathlon held at Lake Arbutus in Hatfield, WI consisting of biking around the 12 mile shoreline, running laps around the lake, and canoeing the edge of the lake.

Other events were volleyball, softball, kickball, tetherball, badminton and soccer.

Youth Coordinator Shelley Thundercloud said she was very proud of the turnout and how many youth participated and stated, "This is a great event for youth from all of the areas to compete and also socialize with one another."

Soon the youth will be going back to school and this was a wonderful opportunity for them. We hope that this will be an annual event and that we can get more parents and volunteers involved."

Many volunteers helped to make the event possible. Betty Blackdeer, CHR, was on hand for emergency precaution and was also able to lend a hand to those who needed her assistance. "The weather is perfect for the event and it's great to see a lot of the youth coming together and having some friendly competition."

Thundercloud said, "Many of the youth plan on competing if there is an event again next year." Some youth participants stated how they cheered each other on and it was fun seeing friends from different towns they don't see very often. Another youth said, "Having an event specifically for us is great and being able to compete against each other is even better!"

Congratulations to all those that participated in the 1st annual summer youth olympics!



Ho-Chunk Youth competing in the softball event at the BRF Lunda Center Park and Recreational Center.



Ho-Chunk Youth completing the second leg of the Youth Olympic Triathlon. The youth had just paddled around the 12 mile Lake Arbutus! Good Job!



Youth just starting the last leg of the Triathlon, running around Lake Arbutus!

Peer Pressure, it happens to all of us

Waverly Bird
Youth Worker

Ever wonder why teens give in so easily when they are peer pressured into trying drugs and alcohol? Most do it because they are scared of what others will think if they don't do it, and they don't want to be considered "un-cool."

Also some do it because they are bored and have nothing else to do. Few try it

because they want to escape into some place that makes them feel "safe." If you ever feel bored don't give in to

Why not stay fit and play sports, hang out with friends, or go to pow-wows. There is so much you can

yourself, you are under the influence and would do things you wouldn't normally do.

An older Ho-Chunk tribal

"Lone wolf—I did what I wanted to do."

A quote from a young Ho-Chunk tribal member said, "NO, my dad would get really mad, and you don't know how he gets when he's mad."

Peer pressure may have affected some people and the ones who stood up for themselves showed that they care for themselves and the ones that gave in to it probably wish they didn't.

JUST SAY NO!

drugs and alcohol, there are plenty of other activities you can do that don't involve drinking or doing drugs.

do other than choosing the wrong choices. When you intake drugs or drink alcohol you actually aren't saving

member said, "Peer pressure may have affected me once or twice but for the most part NO," while another said,

Ho-Chunk Word Search (use a highlighter to see what the words spell)

H M F T S A X A G O I P W R S P U M O J G
C Q Y Z U R R K J F M G S M F X J Y L A N
N W G W J W J X H S U K X A A C N H F P H
C A D A G I D A G U D G M E F K D O D A S
M I R I V W G N S K G J T E N E U W S A C
V S I G C A F A N X N F G X E E J A A J T
S G G I F S Y C F E X H D O F C S G V A Y
D A M Z R I N A P T N V R S A F U X A R
H P W A J K O G G E C O W O Z K M K N W F
A B S C F S A K F A K J D M K H H G D J K
E I W L Q O D V J E T A D L Q B N E J R T
C N B Z G U R M F R K W Q U C S R H K D R
U S N C W K E E T R E W X S I I N H M C N
S E U O M A Z C J A N A D J C S D U H E L
H E K O W N S A G Z V K C A H O F C F E U
R P M X R I P N H O C A X A A P T A C S W
L S J Z G I G A R O E O B S F O F G N E T
G I I I P C Y X S O B O G G E O N E P E C
N I H I U Z I K Z H D C K E K P U T Y P S
X A S H M N K F D F G R J F K J F R U F J

HARUCE- ACROSS

Wix (duck) Xee (hill)
Şuk (dog) K'ee (to dig)
Rex (pail) Co (blue/green)
Zik (squirrel) Sii (foot)
Aa (earm)

HOTI- UP

Coo (blue, green) Xooc (grey)
Huk (chief) Gac (all over)
Waa (snow) P'oop'os (fluffy)
Xee (hill) Hoo (fish)
Ciinak (town) Canax (goat)
Tega (uncle) Pee (forehead)

HAK'JA- BACKWARD

Ca (deer) Caa (deer)
Gok (badger) Paq (bag)
Co (blue/green) Gis (circle)

HIRARUPINJ- DIAGONAL

Co (blue/green) Aa (arm)
li (mouth) li (mouth)
Aa (arm) Ce (cow)
Ce (cow)

HARUKANAK- DOWN

Wiwašik (flag) Wakā (snake)
Şukxete (horse) Huc (bear)
Canax (goat) Nij (water)
Raž (name) Paa (nose)
Sii (foot) Xoro (snore)
Jaasge (how) Waisgap (bread)
Howaguk (to put on) Waigiza (fingers)
Keeçak (turtle) Zii (yellow)
Seep (black) Cee (cow)

Ho-Chunk youth starts early path in politics

By Anne Thundercloud

Green Bay, WI – While many teenagers his age are sleeping in during their summer break, Christian Wilbur is rising early, ironing his clothes and preparing for a day at the office- the Mayor's Office for the City of Green Bay.

The fourteen year-old Ho-Chunk said this is his first year participating in the Ho-Chunk Nation Summer Youth Employment Program, a program which helps Ho-Chunk youth enter the workforce.

Christian, his parents and two younger sisters moved to Green Bay in 2003 and say they have seen the mayor about town on several occasions. Christian says his mother, Pamela Wilbur, contacted the mayor's office to inquire about a position with his office and it was not long before the mayor's office seized the opportunity.

"We're happy to be a partner with the Ho-Chunk Nation," Mayor Jim Schmitt said, "it's a great opportunity

and we're glad to have him."

Christian began his job July 11th and works thirteen hours per week. He is assigned to a special project archiving historical documents about the history of Green Bay, which will later be open to the public, said Christian's supervisor, Webmaster/Graphic Designer Chris Rund.

"Christian is a real good kid and this is a pretty big endeavor for him. He should be very proud of what he's doing," Rund said.

"I am just so happy for his adventure and proud of how he is following through with the responsibilities that go along with it. At first he was not sure of what he was getting into and was very nervous. After his first day, all nerves went back to normal, and his attention turned to the experiences of every day and he really enjoyed working in the Mayor's office," Pamela Wilbur said.

Christian says he has an interest in politics and may go on to study law after high school



Christian is assigned to a special project on the history of Green Bay.

Profile

Name: Christian "Kunu" Wilbur

Paternal Grandparents:

Nettie Kingsley & Rodney Wilber

Maternal Grandparents:

Faith (Thunder) & James Matter

Age: 14

Grade: Entering 9th grade

School: West High School

Favorite School Subject: Math

Other interests: Football and music

Ho-Chunk Summer Youth Workers 2011

By Waverly Bird, Youth Worker

Salena Lemieux



Salena is going to be entering the Black River Falls High School as a junior this year. She works in the Treasury Department at the Executive building in Black River Falls. The tasks she does are filing, entering things into the computer and pretty much clerical work.

Maleana Cloud



Maleana goes to Black River Falls High School and this fall she is going to be a sophomore. She works in the Language Department along with Winter. The tasks she performs is to learn as much Ho-Chunk as she can.

Winter Smith



Winter is going to Neillsville High School and is going to be a senior this year. He is working in the Language Department. He learns the Ho-Chunk language and cultural information.

Thomas Redbird



Thomas Redbird IV goes to school in Black River Falls and is going to be a sophomore this coming fall. He works in the IT department. The tasks he does are technical errors throughout the Ho-Chunk Nations networks, and that includes moving computers, making cables, installing computer programs, installing phones, and many other things including electronic devices.

Ho-Chunk Gaming – Wisconsin earns top marks in reader's poll

Submitted by Michelle Ramberg, Senior Manager-Public Relations Ho-Chunk Gaming –Wisconsin properties finished 1st Place in nine different categories through *Midwest Gaming and Travel Magazine's* 2011 Reader's Choice Awards. In April of this year, readers of *Midwest Gaming and Travel*, a monthly publication focusing on news and events surrounding the gaming industry in the Midwest, were asked to rank Wisconsin Native American Casinos in 35 different categories ranging from "Favorite Casino" to "Best Poker Tournaments." Ho-Chunk Gaming –Wisconsin appeared in the top 3 of 28 categories.

Among the numerous honors received by individual Ho-Chunk Gaming properties,

the "Best Players Club" award stood out as one of our top achievements. Greg Garvin, Executive Manager at Ho-Chunk Gaming Black River Falls, explains why he is so appreciative to receive this particular award, "In recent years we have expended much effort to reform our Rewards Club to the likes and desires of our players. This positive feedback helps to confirm that the changes that we have made are being noticed and embraced by our guests. For this we are very appreciative and thank all our players that voted for us, not just for this award but all of the honors that we received through this year's Reader's Choice surveys."

Ho-Chunk Gaming – Black River Falls received 5 of the 28 titles handed off to Ho-Chunk Gaming,



Ho-Chunk Gaming –Black River Falls

including 1st place in both the "Friendliest Dealers" and "Most Knowledgeable / Helpful Staff" categories. "This marks a decade long run for being recognized as having the "Friendliest Dealers" in Wisconsin and 5 years in first place for having the "Most knowledgeable / Helpful Staff", says Michelle Ramberg, Senior PR Manager; "We certainly are proud of these awards

and realize that it is our great employees that deserve the credit. Without their hard work, we would not have the opportunity to celebrate such accomplishments."

Ho-Chunk Gaming – Black River Falls was also listed as one of the top three in categories including "Best Players Club Parties", "Most Friendly Staff" and "Best Hotel Amenities."

In addition, Ho-Chunk

Gaming – Wisconsin Dells gained recognition by receiving 1st place in the "Best Selection of Slots", "Best Video Poker", "Favorite Casino Hotel", "Most Comfortable Hotel Rooms", and "Best Nearby Recreational Activities" categories with the House of Wellness at Ho-Chunk Gaming Wisconsin Dells receiving the award for "Best Spa / Health Club".

Ho-Chunk Gaming – Wisconsin Dells credited for accommodation and entertainment offerings

Submitted by Missy Tracy – HCG Public Relations Sr. Mngnr.

Ho-Chunk Gaming – Wisconsin Dells recently won nine 1st place awards as recognized by the readers of *Midwest Gaming and Travel* magazine. Ho-Chunk received a total of 24 awards in various categories for hospitality and gaming picks. Ho-Chunk Gaming Wisconsin Dells is known for a casino, bingo, hotel and convention center entertainment destination.

The readers of *Midwest Gaming and Travel* lets native casinos within Wisconsin know how they rank among the other 19 native casinos. In a survey conducted in April, 2011 by the editor of the magazine, readers either sent in a paper ballot or voted through an on-line voting process on the magazine website. Readers received a drawing entry to win a two-night package for two for their opinion. "We use these accolades as a tool to measure how we are doing," Jones Funmaker,

Ho-Chunk Gaming Wisconsin Dells Executive Manager said. "This valuable information is used as a resource to let us know where we can improve." This year the casino improved and moved up in rankings in three categories among their table games.

Ho-Chunk Hotel should be pleased with hanging onto three first place awards for the third year in a row. The hotel earned Best Casino Hotel, Most Comfortable Hotel Rooms and Best Hotel Amenities. "Together with the rejuvenation of the hotel and the approaching re-launch, we will continue to deliver the high standards expected of the Ho-Chunk Hospitality brand," Jon Warner, Ho-Chunk Hotel Executive Hotel Manager stated. "Through the upcoming grand opening of our new RV Park, we affirm our dedication to increase hospitality offerings to our guests."

"We are honored and most appreciative of these great compliments," Funmaker expressed.



Ho-Chunk Gaming – Wisconsin Dells

"It makes me full of pride in our staff when we know our guests are pleased. We are committed to delivering top notch offerings to our guests." A full list of winners may be viewed at www.midwestgamingandtravel.com.

Your commute is killing you

Long commutes can cause obesity, neck pain, loneliness, divorce, stress, and insomnia

Submitted by Annie Lowrey

Researchers at Umea University in Sweden released a startling finding: Couples on which one partner commutes for longer than 45 minutes are 40 percent likelier to divorce. The Swedes could not say why. Perhaps long-distance commuters tend to be poorer or less educated, both conditions that make divorce more common. Perhaps long transit times exacerbate corrosive marital inequalities, with one partner overburdened by work. But perhaps the Swedes are just telling us something we all already know, which is that commuting is bad for you. Awful, in fact.

Commuting is a migraine-inducing life-suck—a mundane task about as pleasurable as assembling flat-pack furniture or getting your license renewed, and you have to do it every day. If you are commuting, you are not spending quality time with you loved ones. You are not exercising, doing challenging work, having sex, petting your

dog, or playing with your kids (or your Wii). You are not doing any of the things that make humans being happy. Instead, you are getting nauseous on a bus, jostled on a train, or cut off in traffic.

In the past decade or so, researchers have produced a significant body of research measuring the dreadfulness of a long commute. People with long transit times suffer from disproportionate pain, stress, obesity, and dissatisfaction. The joy of living in a big, exurban hour, or that extra income left over from your cheap rent? It is almost certainly not worth it.

First, the research proves the most obvious point: we dislike commuting itself, finding it unpleasant and stressful. In 2006, Nobel laureate Daniel Kahneman and Princeton economist Alan Krueger surveyed 900 Texan women, asking them how much they enjoyed a number of common activities. Having sex came in first. Socializing came in second. Commuting came in dead

last. "Commuting in the morning appears particularly unpleasant," the research noted.

That unpleasantness seems to have a spillover effect: making us less happy in general. A survey conducted last year for the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, for instance, found that 40 percent of employees who spend more than 90 minutes getting home from work "experienced worry for much of the previous day." That number falls to 28 percent for those with "negligible" commutes of 10 minutes or less. Workers with very long commutes fell less rested and experienced less "enjoyment," as well.

Long commutes also make us feel lonely. Robert Putnam, the famed Harvard political scientist and author of *Bowling Alone*, names long commuting times as one of the most robust predictors of social isolation. He posits that every 10 minutes spent commuting results in 10 percent fewer "social

connections." Those social connections tend to make us feel happy and fulfilled.

Those stressful hours spent listening to drive-time radio do not merely make us less happy. They also make us less healthy. The Gallup survey, for instance, found that one in three workers with a 90-minute daily commute has recurrent neck or back problems. Our behaviors change as well, conspiring to make us less fit: When we spend more time commuting, we spend less time exercising and fixing ourselves meals at home.

According to research from Thomas James Christian of Brown University, each minute you commute is associated with "a 0.0257 minute exercise time reduction, a 0.0387 minute food preparation time reduction, and a 0.2205 minute sleep time reduction." It does not sound like much, but it adds up. Long commutes also tend to increase the chance that a worker will make "non-

grocery food purchases"—buying things like fast food—and will shift into "lower-intensity" exercise.

It is commuting, not the total length of the workday, that matters, he found. Take a worker with a negligible commute and a 12-hour workday, and a worker with an hour-long commute and a 10-hour workday. The former will have healthier habits than the latter, even though total time spent on the relatively stressful, unpleasant tasks is equal.

Plus, overall, people with long commutes are fatter, and national increases in commuting times are posited as one contributor to the obesity epidemic. Researchers at the University of California—Los Angeles, and Cal State—Long Beach, for instance, looked at the relationship between obesity and a number of lifestyle factors, such as physical activity. Vehicle-miles traveled had a stronger correlation with obesity than any other factor.

Neeshla Pow-wow

August 26, 27 & 28 2011

Grand Entry:

Friday 7pm | Saturday 3pm | Sunday 1pm

Drum Contest

1st - \$8,000

2nd - \$6,000

3rd - \$4,000

4th - \$3,000

5th - \$2,000

6th - \$1,000

Host Drum

Bear Heart

Bring Your Own Chairs

Dance Categories

Men & Women's Golden Age 55+

\$1000 \$700 \$400 \$200

18 & up: Southern Men/Women, Chicken Dance & Appliqué

\$1000 \$700 \$400 \$200

Jr & Sr Adults: Traditional, Fancy, Grass, Jingle

\$1000 \$700 \$400 \$200

Teens 13-17: Traditional, Fancy, Grass, Jingle & Appliqué

\$300 \$200 \$150 \$100 \$50

Jr's 6-12: Traditional, Fancy, Grass, Jingle & Appliqué

\$150 \$100 \$75 \$50 \$25

Daily Pass \$5 | Weekend \$10

Must Show Ho-Chunk ID For Free Admission

Vendor Contact: (800) 746-2486 ext. 7863 - Cindy

Pow-Wow Chairperson: (608) 355-9608 - Jerry Cleveland Jr.

House of Wellness 3 on 3 Basketball
Tournament & 2-Person Scramble
Golf Tournament

Both Events Saturday Aug. 27th

Cash Prizes

For More Information:

1(888) 552-7889 Ext. 5506

Wisconsin Dells, WI

Zero Tolerance for Drug & Alcohol | Bear Clan Security

n.y.

Tribal Sovereignty - What is it?

By Thomas S. Tourtellott,
free-lance writer

A marriage of certain events typical of the nineteenth century "Indian Problem" took place at the dawn of a new era. It was the era that gave birth to what Nancy Oestreich Lurie refers to as "the Golden Age of Enlightened Indian Policy" (Menominee Termination. The Indian Historian, winter, 1971). While it was meant to be a means to an end for all reservation based Native American communities across the country, more poignantly, it was first and foremost meant to be an end to the very lifestyle that made the Indian "Indian". It is policy of cultural genocide that still affects all Native people today.

When I was fifteen years old not only was I going through physical changes but I was also going through mental changes. There was a major shift in my budding spirituality that attested to my identity, and by spirituality what I simply mean is my personality. My outward view focused in on the world around me and I realized, maybe for the first time, that I was truly an Indian.

Of the Indian part I had a fair understanding. What I was getting hung up on was the idea of sovereignty. For some reason, the issue of Native American sovereignty was not in any of the text books at the public school at that time.

If someone would have taken me aside back then and explained to me that as Native American Indians, we are a sovereign people, I might have had a better understanding as to my identity as I was growing up.

Now if I were to take a young person aside and give them a heads up on the issue of Native American sovereignty, I would say something like, "In order to gain a better understanding of what sovereignty is, we go back in time to a particular spot in the history of the American Indian to get a clear

visual. That spot is the ."

My big brother and mentor, Keith, not too long ago was telling me about the Crow Dog case. He said the person, Crow Dog, could have actually been any Indian from any tribe. It didn't matter that Crow Dog was a Brule Sioux on the Rosebud reservation. What matter was that an Indian on a reservation killed one of his tribesman on their common reservation and that the United States wanted to convict the accused murderer for the crime. As it turned out, neither the Dakota Territory and nor the Federal government had the authority to give due process because the alleged crime was committed on a reservation where both members were of the same tribe.

True, there were Federal laws at the time that made it a crime for one Native American to kill another Native American from different reservation were the crime was committed. However, there were no laws at that time making it a crime for one Native American to kill a fellow tribesman who were both living on the same reservation at the time the crime was committed.

This incident is just as important to us today as it was back then because when the case Crow Dog was appealed to the Supreme Court, the ruling handed down stated that Native American are a sovereign entity.

What happened after said court ruling unveiled the constitutionality of tribal sovereignty the Federal government exercised its power to imposing its will on Native Americans.

The Crow Dog case of 1883 is important to any Native American who has an interest in his or her own sovereignty as a member of a tribal nation. It is important for that member of a federally recognized tribe to know about what happened back there in 1883 and about how the outcome of the Crow Dog case turned out because it is really not about a blood

quantum that is in agreement with federal regulations that gives us our sovereignty, nor is it the Federal government as a conquering nation that gives us our sovereignty (although that is really the way it seems to be), but we retain our sovereignty quite simply because we were here first and had entered into treaties with the United States way back then.



Crow Dog

More pointedly, it is by the very breath of the Creator that we receive our sovereignty as nations of people in a world brimming with many races.

Now, it is to be understood that many Native Americans have already read the first section of the Indian Intercourse Act of June 30, 1834, which defines the term "Indian Country" as follows: "That all that part of the United States west of the Mississippi, and not within the states of Missouri and Louisiana or the territory of Arkansas, and also that part of the United States east of the Mississippi river not within any state, to which the Indian title has not been extinguished, for the purposes of this act, be taken and be deemed to be the Indian Country." Here it is clear that Indian Country is both a physical location and a virtual location. Virtual because Indian Country is in the heart of the Native American.

The Federal government echoes this reality in the Indian Appropriations Act of March, 3, 1871, which

states: "no Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe, or power with whom the United States may contract by treaty, but without invalidating or impairing the obligation of subsisting treaties."

The first domino in the chain reaction that set the stage upon which the Supreme Court ruled that Native Americans are sovereign entities was the Appropriation Act that defined Indian Country. The next domino in the chain reaction was the Appropriation Act of 1876.

Briefly, this Appropriation Act was concerned with two things. One, an older treaty promised to give the Sioux one million dollars for relinquishing some land holding. The Sioux kept their word, however, the U.S. never paid the money owed. Second, there was a condition that put an end to the treaty era.

The Federal government said in 1876 that it would cough up the money promised the Sioux if the Sioux would agree to the terms of the Appropriation Act. So when the Sioux agreed to the conditions of the Indian Appropriation Act of August 15, 1876, it was not done as a treaty but as statute which declared for the first time, and echoed in a proviso to the Indian Appropriation Act of 1877 that permanently adopted the Revised Statute in section 2029, that from now on "no Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe, or power with whom the United States may contract by treaty, but without invalidating or impairing the obligation of subsisting treaties."

Also in this same Indian Appropriation Act, it became federal law that if an Indian commits a crime against white, black or Indian that are

subject to the United States, that Indian can be extradited for prosecution.

Additionally, if a person having committed said crime is not handed over to the U.S., money would and could be taken from annuity payments and given to the tribe of the survivors.

This is where the problem was. Crow Dog and his victim were both from the same tribe, living on the same reservation. There were no federal laws making it a crime for one Native American to kill a fellow Native American who were both from the same tribe living on the same reservation.

According to the Appropriation Act of 1876, the Federal government would have had to take money from the annuity payments of Crow Dog's tribe and give it to Crow Dog's tribe. It was for this reason the Federal government came up with a new idea on how to go about further infringing upon the sovereignty of indigenous people.

The Dakota Territory charged Crow Dog with the capital crime, found him guilty and sentenced him to death by hanging. Crow Dog appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. The highest court over turned the decision, saying that tribal nations have the sovereign right to rule themselves and that neither the Dakota Territory, nor the Federal government could intervene. Crow Dog was exonerated.

Naturally, the Federal government did not like the idea of its subjects getting away with murder. Therefore, the U.S. government amended the statute to show that from that point on any murder committed by one tribal member of a fellow tribal member while on the same reservation can be extradited off the reservation to stand trial. This marks the end of the treaty era and the dawn of "Golden Age of Enlightened Indian Policy."

Have you ever wondered about the effect of working on your Social Security Benefits?

Submitted by
Joyce Rockman - Benefit
Specialist, Ho-Chunk
Health Care Center

Here is your chance to find answers and resources. The Wisconsin Disability Benefits Network (WDBN) presents a training event for individuals with disabilities and their families.

There are five locations and 3 different sessions at each. Join us for all the sessions or just attend the session(s) that are helpful to you!

This training is free but registration is required since there is limited seating. Lunch or dinner will be provided at no cost as well, just let us know you

will be joining us during registration so we can reserve your meal.

SSDI & Working

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) is a federal program that provides cash benefits to people with disabilities based on previous work. Someone can be entitled to SSDI either based on his or her own work record, or the work record of a parent who is receiving SSDI, retirement or is deceased.

This session will start by providing a quick overview of the SSDI program. After we have reviewed the basics, we will start digging into what it means to work on SSDI. We will work at how Social

Security considers earned income in the SSDI program and the work incentives that are in place.

Come and learn the answers to the common questions:

*What is the SSDI Program?

*What will happen if I am on SSDI and I work?

*Who can I contact with my questions about SSDI and working?

MAPP

MAPP (Medicaid Purchase Plan) is a program that is designed for individuals with disabilities who are working and need Medicaid in order to work. Medicaid is a comprehensive health insurance program that covers

the cost of many medical services. This presentation will cover the basics about the MAPP program and give information about how to apply.

SSI & Working

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a needs-based program for people with disabilities and those ages 65 and older. The afternoon session on SSI & Working will start with the basics of the SSI Program: What are the eligibility requirements for SSI, what are the State SSI Supplements, and how are SSI payments calculated? Next, we will talk about how earnings from work are considered in the SSI program

and the work incentives that are available.

This session will answer all of your questions about SSI. Such as:

*Who is eligible for SSI?

*How does working affect my SSI eligibility and payment?

*Who can I contact with my questions about SSI and working?

To register online and to get more information go to <http://tinyurl.com/WDBNOutreach>

Information is from WDBN Fall 2011 Benefits and Working Outreach Events

SUMMONS
(Second Publication)
IN THE HO-CHUNK NATION TRIAL COURT

**State of WI and Charles Jacobs, et al., Petitioner, v.
Manda C. White Thunder, Respondent.**
Case : CS 11-48

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED RESPONDENT: Manda C. White Thunder

You are hereby informed that you have been named a respondent in the above-entitled civil lawsuit. This legal notice of the *Petition to Register & Enforce a Foreign Judgment or Order* is now served upon you by publication. Your written *Answer* to the *Petition* must be filed with the Court on or before the twentieth day from the date of the second published issuance of this *Summons*. You may request a hearing within your written response. See RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS ORDINANCE, 4 HCC § 2.5. Also, you must send or present a copy of your *Answer* to the opposing party listed above or to their attorney of record. Failure to file a timely *Answer* in the time allowed *can affect your right to object to the enforcement of the foreign judgment or order*. *Id.*, § 2.6c.

The Trial Court is physically located at Wa Ehi Hocira, W9598 Highway 54 East, Black River Falls, (Jackson County) Wisconsin. The Trial Court's mailing address is P. O. Box 70, Black River Falls, WI 54615. The telephone number is (715) 284-2722, or toll free 800-434-4070, and the facsimile number is (715) 284-3136.

SUMMONS
(Second Publication)
IN THE HO-CHUNK NATION TRIAL COURT

Speed Cash Loans, Petitioner, v. Peggy Perkins, .
Case : CG 11-070

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED RESPONDENT: Peggy Perkins

You are hereby informed that you have been named a respondent in the above-entitled civil lawsuit. This legal notice of the *Petition to Register & Enforce a Foreign Judgment or Order* is now served upon you by publication. Your written *Answer* to the *Petition* must be filed with the Court on or before the twentieth day from the date of the published issuance of this *Summons* in . See *Ho-Chunk Nation Rules of Civil Procedure*, Rules 5(C)(1)(f), 6(A). You may request a hearing within your written response. *Id.*, Rule 73(A). Also, you must send or present a copy of your *Answer* to the opposing party listed above or to their attorney of record. Failure to file a timely *Answer* in the time allowed *can affect your right to object to the enforcement of the foreign judgment or order*. *Id.*, Rule 54.

The Trial Court is physically located at Wa Ehi Hocira, W9598 Highway 54 East, Black River Falls, (Jackson County) Wisconsin. The Trial Court's mailing address is P. O. Box 70, Black River Falls, WI 54615. The telephone number is (715) 284-2722, or toll free 800-434-4070, and the facsimile number is (715) 284-3136.

Homebuyer Education

Have you ever
thought about
buying a
home?



Does the
idea of a
mortgage
scare you?

Date August 24 & 25, 2011

Time 4:30 to 8:30 p.m. Both Evenings

Location Majestic Pines Hotel
Black River Falls, WI

Sponsor HHCD & NHS of Richland Co.

Join Us!

Homebuyer Education can help reduce the stress & confusion of buying a home. It is a great place to start if you're considering buying a home & are not quite ready.

Contact Name
Winona Mann
(608) 374-1245

Come & Learn about Down Payment Assistance Programs.
Snacks, Dinner will be provided!
Hurry and call for a reservation!

What is the Johnson O'Malley Program?

Tracy Pecore
Newsletter Editor

With the summer powwow season almost coming to an end, days getting shorter, and temperatures coming down little by little, it's time to start thinking school. Whether it's a five year old entering Kindergarten and riding the big yellow bus with the wipers that go "swish swish swish", a pre-teen entering Junior High, a teen entering High school, or a young man or woman getting ready to leave home sweet home to live in the dorm for their freshman year of college; there are programs out there to help Native American students, especially for those that are not an enrolled member.

If you are aware of the Johnson O'Malley Program but may not know where to go for assistance, as long as your child is "at least ¼, but it can be a total of ¼ from a combination of tribes. They do however, have to provide proof that they are descendants of a federally recognized tribe. They will need the parents or grandparents CDIB, along with a birth certificate proving that they are related to that person. If it's a grandparents CDIB, then you will need the child, and the parents birth certificate linking them all together," said Melissa A. Lowe, Johnson O'Malley & Youth Enrichment Program Specialist with the Ho-Chunk Nation Education Department.

What is JOM? The Johnson O'Malley program is a federally funded program that provides services to all eligible Native American children. JOM is a national program and is available to most Native American students through their local school districts. If you do not reside in the 16 Ho-Chunk communities identified below, you may have a JOM program available in your area but it will most likely be administered through your school district. You may contact your school administrator for more information on a JOM program in your area.

The Ho-Chunk Nation administers JOM programs in the school districts located in the 16 Ho-Chunk communities listed in #4 below. If you reside in one of these communities, you may contact the JOM staff at the Ho-Chunk Nation Department of Education for assistance in contacting your area's Indian Education Committee.

The main objective of the Johnson O'Malley Act (1934) is to ensure that Indian children receive the educational opportunities that would otherwise not be provided by the public schools. Its initial inception was to provide funding to schools that were accepting Native American children but were not receiving any funding for those children because Native Americans were living on tax exempt lands. In 1958, however JOM funds became a

supplementary source of funds to be used in the education of Native American children geared to offset the unmet needs of exceptional or extraordinary cases.

1. The basic purpose of this ACT was to provide supplementary financial assistance with the educational needs of Native American children.
2. JOM funds are supplementary and are not to take the place of other federal, state or local funds.
3. The main element of the Johnson O'Malley Act is to ensure the maximum participation of Indian parents in the development of programs for eligible
4. The IEC's are established in sixteen (16) Ho-Chunk communities: Baraboo, Black River Falls, Neillsville, Mauston, Pittsville, Port Edwards, Osseo/Fairchild, La Crosse, Nekoosa, Tomah, Wisconsin Dells,

Indian students. For that reason, each area must have:

- The Indian Education Committee (IEC), which is comprised of a group of parents of eligible Native American students who determine how the funds in their area are used, and
- The Education Plan which details to the JOM administrator what uses of the JOM funds for their area are acceptable

Wisconsin Rapids, Wittenberg, Eau Claire, Madison and Stevens Point. These IEC's are responsible for determining how the JOM funds in their areas are utilized.

5. The JOM staff work with the IEC's to help them understand the Federal Regulations that must be adhered to when accepting the Federal monies. The JOM staff can work with the IEC's to help them develop by-laws and programs and provide training assistance to the IECs.
6. The JOM staff monitors the IECs to ensure continued compliance with the Federal Regulations as well as their own policies

and by-laws to ensure continued funding of the federal JOM program monies.

With that said,

"It's JOM registration time! Student lists, along with copies of registrations and CDIB's are due to the Education Department located in Black River Falls, by September 23, 2011."

If you have any questions, contact the Education Department and ask for Melissa A. Lowe or Jacqueline Rave at 800-294-9343.

Johnson O'Malley Program Registration Form

Date: ____/____/____

Student Name: _____

D.O.B.: ____/____/____ Grade: ____ Age: ____ Male: ____ Female: ____
MM DD YY

Tribal Affiliation: _____ Tribal Enrollment #: _____

School District: _____ School Name: _____

JOM Area/IEC (Circle One):

**Baraboo/Reedsburg/Portage
Claire Wittenberg**

Black River Falls

Neillsville/ Dells Dam

Eau

**Augusta/Osseo-Fairchild
Edwards Nekoosa**

La Crosse

Madison/Dane County

Pittsville

Port

**Stevens Point Tomah/ Sparta
Wisconsin Rapids**

WI Dells

Mauston/Adams-Friendship

Parent/Guardian Name: _____ Phone #: _____

Email Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Physical Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Are you available to serve on the JOM Parent/Officer Committee? **Yes:** ____ **No:** ____

Chairperson's specific duties – Call meetings, Chair meetings, and Represent Committee

Vice-Chairperson's duties – Act as Chair in Chair's absence.

Secretary's duties – Record minutes, Send minutes and meeting notices out.

We invite your comments regarding your child so that we may better meet his/her educational needs in his/her school or other areas:

Eligibility requirements are: 3 years of age (by October 1st) through grade 12 and are a 1/4 or more degree Indian blood AND recognized by the Secretary as being eligible for Bureau services (273.12 Eligible students.) Documentation must be submitted to IEC Secretary/ Officers to verify enrollment/blood quantum one time (not needed each year).

I hereby give authority to the JOM IEC Officers to *verify* my child's enrollment by receiving a copy of the Certificate Degree of Indian Blood for purposes of JOM program eligibility.

Parent/ Guardian Signature: _____

Participant Eligibility Verified By IEC Officer: _____
Signature

Ho-Chunk Nation's 14th Annual All Nations Co-Ed Softball Tournament

Saturday & Sunday, September 3-4th, 2011

**Sand Pillow Softball Fields, Black River Falls, Wisconsin
(4mi East of BRF on Hwy 54, just NE of Majestic Pines)**

DOUBLE ELIMINATION

***16 Team Limit \$350.00 Entry Fee**

1st Place 4,500.00

2nd Place 3,500.00

3rd Place 2,500.00

4th Place 1,500.00

5th & 6th Place TBD

Team traveling the furthest 500.00

Second furthest team 250.00

(Absolutely NO alcohol or drugs permitted. NOT responsible for injuries, lost or stolen items)



All entry fees must be received by August 30th.

- **Players must have Tribal I.D.s**
- **For rules and information call:**
 - **Kelley Thundercloud: 1.800.294.9343, ext 1270 or kelley.thundercloud@ho-chunk.com**
 - **Lisa Flick: 715.299.5317 or lisa.flick@ho-chunk.com**

Dances with Stereotypes (Reprint)

Tracy Pecore
Newsletter Editor

In a recent question asked by the Hocak Worak, "As a young person, middle-aged, or older individual, what would you like to read about in the Hocak Worak?" Thanks to many responses, many would like to read more on Ho-Chunk history and culture, more elder stories especially for those that live further away and do not have access to sit and talk with our Ho-Chunk elders. The topic of language, possibly a youth section, community events, and reviews of movies or books were also mentioned.

Although we cannot make this happen overnight, we are going to do our best to make the readership happy and produce an awesome newsletter for you all to read.

With a limited staff and Ho-Chunk communities located all over WI and throughout the United States, the following story is an example

of what we would like to see as submissions from you as readers. The following is a reprint from "The American Indian and the Media" which was written by Naomi Simon, a member of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Reservation. The article originally appeared in the New Voices section of the February 1996 issue of the *The Circle*; a student produced newspaper out of the Minneapolis, MN area to give local and regional Indian youth an opportunity to have their voices heard. I thought you all might enjoy it, and see how the movie industry seems to keep stereotypical images in sight, even today in 2011.

Imagine this film scene: A group of Caucasian fathers and their sons at the top of a hill, swinging their arms while their feet are doing some sort of off-beat dance. Meanwhile at the bottom of the hill you see a Native American Chief cheering them on. They are

all doing their version of the "Rain Dance." Soon, all around them it starts to rain, then pour. Everyone starts to cheer, even the Native American, acting like this is a normal, daily routine.

As part of this ritual Indian names are chosen. Each father and son picks a name for each other. At this meeting they all sit in a circle with a father who is chief. His headdress is made of bright, blue turkey feathers. His outfit has big plastic beads not like a traditional outfit that has tiny, glass beads. He also wears a buckskin vest with long leather fringes. But soon the time comes for the son to pick his father's Indian name. He picks the name "Squattin' Dog." The name makes no sense and has no real meaning. Other names are selected, such as "Lotsa Hair" and "Talking Rock."

You think this sounds like another stereotypical movie

made in the 1940's? Wrong. This movie was made in 1995, and the title was "Man of the House" starring Chevy Chase, Farrah Fawcett and Chief Leonard George.

Unfortunately these kinds of old Hollywood images of Native Americans continue to exist in our society. The image that Hollywood has given Native Americans has never been a positive one. Our biggest image has been that of the poor English-speaking "savage," faithful sidekick to cowboys. We've been the bloodthirsty devils who scalp everything in sight. And we've been drunks.

Native Americans come from all over the United States, from different tribes, upbringings and religions. Each tribe is significantly different in their many customs and traditions. For example, Dines from the southwest make tortillas while Dakotas from the northern midwest make frybread. We

also have different religions. Some are Christian while others are Traditional. Native Americans are raised on the rez and in the city or suburbs. In these diverse ways we are very diverse. Native Americans are cultures within a culture.

If Hollywood directors took the time to really get to know Native American people they would be able to see the real beauty in each of us. It seems to me that Chief Leonard George was just out for a quick buck in "Man in the House."

With that said, take the new movie *Cowboys and Aliens*. If you haven't seen it I don't want to spoil it, but coming from a Ho-Chunk individual that saw the movie, she said that they should have named it *Natives and Aliens* instead. So once again, we as Native people were pushed to the back and not acknowledged.

Playtime in the stinkiest mud...ever

Sara L. Peterson
Staff Writer

Dawn Killian a Ho-Chunk tribal member just recently competed and finished in what is being labeled as "The toughest one day event on the planet." The event is called Tough Mudders and it is a clash of military infused training meets the Ironman event, and Killian gave her best effort on July 23, 2011 at the Tough Mudders event held in Devils Head Resort in Merrimac, WI.

"This is physically and mentally demanding, the

obstacles in the competition weren't the difficult part, the hard part was the full 10 miles. It's hard to prepare for the obstacles and this event when you're not jumping ten foot walls on a daily basis." Killian stated. Dawn has been in fitness training with Personal Trainer Darren Haag since January of this year. "The training definitely helped me physically but my teammates helped with my state of mind during the competition. I was ready to slow down and told my teammates to go on without



Dawn entering the water in the Boa Constrictor obstacle in the Tough Mudders event.



Joanna Hollenbeck and Dawn Killian pose for a picture at the Tough Mudders event in Merrimac, WI on July 23, 2011.



A teammate helps Dawn Killian scale the 10 foot wall.

me, but they stayed with me and helped me finish."

The history of the Tough Mudders event all started back in 2010 when Englishmen Will Dean and Guy Livingstone came up with the idea in Harvard Business School. The event idea was a part of Harvard Business School's annual Business Plan Contest. It is believed that Dean may have come up with the idea after the tough guy survival event held in Wolverhampton, England.

The event course consists of a 7-12 mile course filled with challenging military like obstacles and muddy and hilly terrain. Some of the obstacles that Dawn Killian and fellow teammates and competitors had to fight to get through included the Boa Constrictor: crawl through dark tunnels, Electroshock Therapy: run through live electric wires, Swamp stomp: run through deep mud, Kiss of mud: participants crawl on their

bellies through mud under low wire and many more challenging obstacles that tested their strength, stamina, and heart.

This event is not for the faint of heart or those that are out of shape. At this single event 11 ambulances hauled people off to local emergency rooms. Those that sign up to compete in the Tough Mudders event are required to sign a health waiver and a death waiver before you are allowed to participate. These waivers protect the event organizer and grounds owners in the case of an emergency.

Dawn is very thankful that she was able to compete in this event. "I was able to compete because a friend of mine got me in

even though the registration was closed." Dawn plans on competing in more Tough Mudders and encourages those athletes or those that are interested to get involved.

Those interested in the Tough Mudders event can find more information at toughmudder.com, you can also register for events at this website.



Dawn Killian crawling through the muddy water at the Tough Mudders event at Devils Head Resort in Merrimac, WI.

Potluck Dinner—Meet & Greet



Time: 5-7pm
Date: 8/12/11

Aho Hinikaragiwino.
Come an get to know
Ho-Chunk Language
apprentices working
in your community.
Dinner will be a pot
luck dinner.
Feel free to bring a
dish. We will be
playing waguje kook
and pinaga. Any and
all are invited!

Contact person: Shane Yellow Thunder
Shane.YellowThunder@Ho-Chunk.com

House of Wellness Pavilion

Quarterly Board Meeting S.A.F.E. * House Advisory Board

Saturday, August 20, 2011 • 10:00 AM

Ho-Chunk Nation Social Services Building
808 Red Iron Road, Black River Falls, WI

Contact Jean-Ann Day to confirm attendance
Jean.Day@ho-chunk.com

(715) 284-2644, ext. 5116, or (888) 343-8190

New Board Members are Welcome

Background checks are required

Bring a bag lunch or a potluck item to share

***Stop Abuse From Existing**

A Project of the Ho-Chunk Nation's Domestic Violence Program

Monthly Board Meeting

Ho-Chunk Housing & Community Development Agency (HUD)

Thursday, August 25th, 2011 • 6:00 PM

HHCA at Tomah, corner of Monowau Street & Sime Avenue

Board: Lee Brown Jr., Howard Swallow, Colin Carrimon,
Rachel Winneshiek, Martin Littlewolf Jr., Carson Funmaker,
Lisa Stroessner, Cheri Byhre, and John Dall

Agenda items by noon, Aug. 18, 2011

Contact Board Secretary at Ext. 222

HHCA (608) 374-1245 Ext. 222 Fax: (608) 374-1251



HOUSE OF WELLNESS 2ND ANNUAL 2 PERSON SCRAMBLE **REVISED DATE**



AUGUST 27, 2011
9:00 AM SHOT GUN

**COLD WATER
CANYON
GOLF COURSE**

WISCONSIN DELLS, WI

1st Place \$600
2nd Place \$500
3rd Place \$400
4th Place \$300
5th Place \$200

\$65.00 per person

**For registration
please call Lorinda
608-355-5155**



Open to all
HOW Members - HCN Members
Native American Golfers -
HCN Employees & Spouses
Youth are Encouraged to attend

Host Hotel Ho-Chunk Casino
S3214 Highway 12 Baraboo, WI 53913
1-800-746-2486



★ CONGRATULATIONS! ★



The USSSA State Baseball Championships took place in June in Oconomowoc, WI. At the Home Run Derby two brothers, players, for the U9 and U10 Oconomowoc Junior Five Os teams won the contest in their age groups. Chris Byhre won the U9 Home Run Derby and Richard Byhre was the defending champion in the U10 category. Both boys can be seen proudly showing off their trophies.



"Dear Legislators,

I cannot express enough appreciation and thank all of you enough for the generous gift and support to both of my son's baseball teams. My husband and I have involved our two sons in Baseball since they were 4 and 5 years old. They love Baseball and we hope our boys will continue to play Baseball for many years to come."


*Thank-You
Cheri Byhre*

Here is a picture of the banner and my son next to the banner that was hung at the tournament throughout the weekend. The tournament was held in Baraboo and we took First Place. It was an amazing experience for all of us. We were honored and proud to display the Ho-Chunk logo on the banner. Other teams and spectators were impressed with the Nation's involvement with community Youth activities and sporting events. I am proud of my two son's success in Baseball. Both boys were selected to play in a Midwest 5 state USSA all star tournament in Waukegan, IL. They will represent Team Wisconsin. Chris will be on the U9 team Wisconsin and Richard will be on the U10 team Wisconsin. This will be an exciting opportunity and experience for them.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

SELINA DORIS JOSHUA

8/11/11



*We love you Sis, Sisters and Brothers
Anna, Pat, Gloria, Sandy, Tina, Cookie, Bill and Bob*

Congratulations

Calvin Whiteagle



"Congratulations on Graduating with your Bachelor's degree! Cholka Calvin and Gaga Georgina Whiteagle would have been so proud of you. Great job on getting Magna Cum Laude in Hotel, Restaurant and Tourism Management with a minor in Casino Gaming Entertainment Management from University of Wisconsin - Stout."

With Love, Your Family

Happy Belated Birthday!!



John Greengrass
turned 92 years old
8/5/1919



*Happy 20th Birthday
Kasha Irene Newsom
August 21st
Love from your whole family*

Memorial Services for Margaret & Cynthia Greengrass

Devotions and Meal will be held at the Native American Church
Wisconsin Dells, WI on Friday, August 19, 2011 at 5 p.m.



Morgan WhiteEagle will be officiating the Devotions.

Fundraiser for Johnny Whitecloud

Submitted by
Contributing Writer
Sanford LittleEagle

On August 8, 2011 at the Sanford White Eagle Legion Post 556 in Baraboo, WI friends and relatives gathered to come out to support a Fundraiser for Johnny Whitecloud. Johnny has lived amongst the Ho-Chunk since the 1960's and has been diagnosed with throat cancer. Johnny is a renowned Champion Fancy Dancer and known and respected by generations of Fancy Dancers and pow-wow spectators from both the US & Canada for years. Johnny makes his home in Black River Falls.

Johnny is also a member of the Native American Church. In the church came something special that happened in Johnny's life once returning from duty in Viet Nam. He was adopted by Douglas & Myrtle Long, away from his home and people in Oklahoma, Johnny stayed with the Longs while attending UW - Stout.

When Johnny was diagnosed with throat cancer, he looked towards the Creator

and attended Prayer Services and still has a daily regimen of using the Holy Sacrament Peyote on a daily basis. Johnny has since been going to the Franciscan Skemp and Mayo Clinic for Cancer Treatment where he endures Chemotherapy and Radiation treatments to combat the cancer.

It was Johnny's adopted mother Myrtle Long's idea to hold a fundraiser to assist with treatment, medication and transportation costs he has been accruing. Members of the State of Wisconsin Native American Church, Greater Eau Claire Chapter, and Wisconsin Dells Chapter donated monies and time to assist Stuart "KT" Lonetree with a Bingo Fundraiser with proceeds going directly to Johnny.

Garrick Cleveland offered a word of prayer over the meal provided by friends and relatives in attendance. Then the laughter of bingo players who came from many Ho-Chunk communities Timber Run, ToSanak Ska, Sand Pillow, Waksikma, Osseo, Tomah, Hemlock, Baraboo,

and Wisconsin Dells. There were 14 games set on the schedule with a \$20 payout and \$100 Coverall, that's "blackout" to you bingo-holics!

Floor Checker Griffin McCassey worked the floor selling 50/50 drawing tickets, Raffle tickets, as well as extras. KT was the Caller and was only asked 4 times to "Slow Down!!" With the first win in the books, that 1st lucky winner donated half of his winnings back to the cause. This set the stage for a night of charitable contributions with every winner donating back a portion or all of their Bingo winnings. It definitely was a humbling act of truly loving one another.

While Johnny was not able to be there, going into intermission a flash of purple entered the doorway, the room went quiet as Johnny then closed his eyes, rocked his head as if his rocker feathers were dancing to the beat of a drum and Johnny brought his arms up, you could just imagine his sticks in his hand as he was about to perform a

spinning motion of cartwheels and jumping into the air, only to give everyone a quick nod and smile. It was great to see Johnny and many shared this good feeling with a round of applause.

Many friends & relatives donated items, such as food for the meal and after intermission, a clock, a collage picture frame, a beautiful Native American Church portrait, Pie warming trays, a jewelry box; Lance Long donated 3 of his own artist released N.A.C. CD's, a 25 lb of Flour (that had been quality milled since 1922), some very gorgeous fully beaded earrings, a \$25 Gift Card for AMC Theatres, a Ribbon Shirt with appliqué and embroidery and of course a Walmart Gift Card.

As Blackout approached the floor was hopping with laughter and last minute raffle purchases. The big winner of the \$100 donated back over half of the payout. An awesome gesture. Yours truly had the honor of announcing the raffle winners and that was fun, screams of "Rigged! And Awe!" and tongue clicking



Johnny Whitecloud as himself.

"Nsssst!" made the raffle drawings fun! The Drawing for the 50/50 cash prize of \$85 donated back all of the pot to that cause.

In speaking with KT, he mentioned that "Johnny is very helpful to our Ho-Chunk Families and very deserving and has helped many families in prayer." Stuart was saddened to learn of Johnny's health and was glad he could be asked by Myrtle to help organize and be the caller and did a wonderful job taking care of the games.

Myrtle Long stood and asked her male relatives to excuse her as she acknowledged the cooks, the friends & relatives, the State of Wisconsin, Greater Eau Claire Chapter, Wisconsin Dells Chapter of the Native American Church.



Charity Thunder and Myrtle Long in pre-daubing fashion, wearing the fundraiser T-Shirt.



Supporters and avid bingo players enjoy an evening of fun and laughter.

Continued from Page 1

Hoocak Hoit'era Immersion Camp

Crystal Young, Executive Director of Labor mentioned the camp was made possible with the initiative of both departments, the Labor Department and the Language Department. She said, "The purpose of the immersion camp was to follow the past proclamation of preserving our Ho-Chunk Language; to give exposure to the youth and to give them a chance to learn it."

Although it's been a learning process for everyone, feedback from the youth attending said they fully enjoyed themselves and some asked for the curriculum to be sent to their prospective area to continue further with the language, and to teach those that were unable to make this year's event.

The threat to the Hoocak language is known throughout our communities. After the majority of the young people in the community stop communicating in Hoocak, its usage will rapidly decline.

Language revitalization is the saving of a "dying" language. The easy way to revitalize a dying language is by inspiring the younger generations to take interest and pride in their ancestral languages.

No matter what your age it is never too late to learn the language. If you are interested in finding out about the many opportunities offered by the Ho-Chunk Nation please contact: Language Division at (608) 847-5694 and they will be more than willing to help you. Sadly, for many Native Americans our languages are struggling to survive. The Ho-Chunk Nation is placing a high priority to save and preserve the Hoocak language.



The Language Apprentices that took time out of their schedules to devote it to teaching Ho-Chunk youth.

Ken LittleGeorge, Jr. plays a mean game of Howe Naak (run around). LittleGeorge said, "This camp is a learning experience for these youth, even if they only learn a little bit, that knowledge will help save our language."



The youth play a game called "Stealing Boxes", at the Language Camp.